## **REMARKS**

## Summary of the Office Action

The drawings are objected to.

Claims 1-2 and 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Japanese Patent No. JP 2000-252733 to Tatsuhiko et al. ("Tatsuhiko").

Claims 3 and 6 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim but would be allowable if rewritten to include all the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims, and if the drawings are amended to overcome the objection.

# Summary of the Response to the Office Action

Applicants have amended claims 1-3.

Claims 1-6 are pending.

Applicants have amended the specification.

Applicants submit herein a Submission of Replacement Sheets of Drawings.

#### **Matters of Form**

Applicants request that the Examiner acknowledge receipt of the certified copy of priority document JP-2002-341360, filed in the instant application on March 1, 2004.

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.: 040894-5979

Application No.: 10/718,560

Page 8

The drawings are objected to for allegedly not showing certain features of claims 3 and 6. Applicants submit herein a Submission of Replacement Sheets of Drawings containing Figs. 7A-7F which illustrate features of claims 3 and 6. Support for Figs. 7A-7F is provided at, for example, page 8, 1l. 22-24 of Applicants' specification as originally filed. Withdrawal of the objection to the drawings is respectfully requested.

### All Claims Define Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-2 and 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by

Tatsuhiko. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b). Applicants have amended claim 1 to particularly point out and distinctly claim Applicants' invention. Claim 1 recites an antenna, including an antenna element, a first resin member, and a second resin member. The first resin member includes a cylindrical body, a plurality of protrusions formed on an outer peripheral face of the cylindrical body and arranged with a fixed interval relative to a circumferential direction of the cylindrical body, and a guide member formed on one longitudinal end of the cylindrical body. The second resin member is coated on the first resin member so as to have a thickness substantially identical with a height of each of the protrusions. The guide member has an outer peripheral face including a plurality of ridges which are arranged with a fixed interval relative to a circumferential direction of the cylindrical body. A cross section of the guide member becomes smaller toward a tip end of the guide member. Support for these features is provided at, for example, page 7, line 21 – page 8, line 4, and Figs. 2-4 of Applicants' specification as originally filed.

Applicants respectfully submit that Tatsuhiko does not teach or suggest at least the features of a guide member having an outer peripheral face including a plurality of ridges which

are arranged with a fixed interval relative to a circumferential direction of a cylindrical body, and a cross section of the guide member becomes smaller toward a tip end, as recited in claim 1.

Claim 4 recites a method of manufacturing an antenna, including placing an antenna element in a first mold for molding a first resin member having a plurality of protrusions formed on an outer peripheral face of the first resin member and a tip end portion, injecting insulating resin into the first mold to form the first resin member, placing the first resin member in a second mold such that the protrusions are brought into contact with an inner face of the second mold, and injecting insulating resin into the second mold from a gate confronting the tip end portion of the first resin member to form a second resin member coated on the first resin member.

Support for these features is provided at, for example, page 7, ll. 12-20 and Fig. 5, of Applicants' specification as originally filed.

In contrast, Tatsuhiko is directed to an antenna 21 that is formed from a second resin being injected into molds 1a, 1b from a gate 1d proximate a base portion of the antenna and from a direction approximately perpendicular to the axis of the antenna. (See Fig. 2 of Tatsuhiko). An explanation of problems encountered with the antenna of Tatsuhiko is described at page 1, line 14, and page 2, line 16- page 3, line 1, of Applicants' specification. In the antenna of Tatsuhiko, the injecting direction of the second resin member is substantially perpendicular to the axial direction of the antenna. If the injection pressure of the second resin is too high, the lateral injection force strongly acts on the first resin member so that the first resin member is apt to be out of its proper position in the mold because the protrusions provided on the outer circumferential surface of the first resin member cannot bear the injection force of the second resin member. As a result, the first resin member is not coated with the second resin coating by a

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.: 040894-5979

Application No.: 10/718,560

Page 10

uniform thickness. If the injection pressure of the second resin is too low, the second resin cannot reach every part of the mold satisfactorily. As a result, a sink is apt to be formed in the second resin coating, resulting in variation in the thickness of the second resin coating.

Applicants respectfully submit that Tatsuhiko does not teach or suggest at least the features of injecting insulating resin into a second mold from a gate confronting the tip end portion of a first resin member to form a second resin member coated on the first resin member, as recited in claim 4.

Claim 2 depends from claim 1, and claim 5 depends from claim 4. The dependent claims recite the same combination of allowable features recited in the respective independent claims, as well as additional features that define over the prior art. Accordingly, it is requested that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), of claims 1-2 and 4-5, be withdrawn, and the claims allowed.

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.: 040894-5979

Application No.: 10/718,560

Page 11

## **CONCLUSION**

In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and the timely allowance of the pending claims. Should the Examiner feel that there are any issues outstanding after consideration of this response, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned representative to expedite prosecution.

If there are any other fees due in connection with the filing of this response, please charge the fees to our Deposit Account No. 50-0310. If a fee is required for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 not accounted for above, such an extension is requested and the fee should also be charged to our Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP

Dated: April 7, 2005

By: Peter J. Sistare

Registration No. 48,183

CUSTOMER NO. 009629 MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004 202.739.3000